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,	X	☐ Advertiseme	ent in local paper (attac	ch copy of adver	rtisement)
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	P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 3	9215		Email:	water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

City of Biloxi via biloxi.ccsend.com

to me 🕶

Having trouble viewing this Bmail? Click here



May 24, 2017



Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gilich

City Council George Lawrence Felix Gines Dixie Newman Robert L. Deming III Paul Tisdale Kenny Glavan David Fayard



Water quality report on way to residents

Biloxi residents have known for years that they have some of the lowest water. sewer and garbage rates of any community in the state, and a new report confirms that the city's drinking water meets or exceeds federal and state requirements.

The city's Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water, a scorecard mandated by the state Department of Health, has been published on the city's website today. It is being mailed next week to 13,467 water customers and will be published next week in The Biloxi-D'Iberville Press.

The four-page consumer-confidence report provides "detailed information on the quality of water and related services, and determines the overall susceptibility that the source of our water faces from identified potential contaminants."

Biloxi's municipal water, by the way, is provided by a series of city-maintained wells throughout the community.

Read the reports: To see the 2017 report, click here. To see an archive of previous reports, click here.

News and notes

Flag flap: Karen L. Brashier, the clerk of the City Council, has forwarded a copy of the resolution asking state leaders to replace the current state flag "with a new flag that represents the great spirit and garners the respect of all of Mississippi's citizens." To see the letter and certified copy of the resolution detailing issues with the flag, click

Let the games begin: Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gilich threw out the first pitch of the Conference USA baseball championship this morning at MGM Park. The games began at 9 a.m. with Rice playing Florida Atlantic. To see images from this morning, click here.

See it now, live: ESPN has live online pitch-by-pitch coverage of the games through Sunday afternoon, when the CBS Sports Network takes over. To see the lineup for today, with links to the ESPN live coverage from MGM Park, click here.

Released by Vincent Creel and Cecilia Dobbs Walton



Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water

Public Water Systems 0240001, 0240036 & 0240084



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We

want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tracey Forehand at 228-435-6271. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first, third, and last Tuesdays of each month at the Biloxi City Hall located at 140 Lameuse Street.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Pascagoula Formation, Graham Ferry Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Biloxi PWS have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables inside list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

As you can see by the tables inside, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Biloxi works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Biloxi Water Well Listing

Health Dept Tag No	Facility Name	Street			
240001-01	Maple Street	Maple St			
240001-04	Hospital Water Well	Bayview Ave			
240001-05	Greater Ave	Greater Ave			
240001-06	Porter Ave	Irish Hill Dr			
240001-10	Bradford St Well	Bradford St			
240001-11	Debuys Water Well	Debuys Rd			
240001-12	Kuhn St	Kuhn Street			
240001-13	lberville	Iberville Dr			
240001-14	Park Circle Water Well	Park Dr			
240001-15	Father Ryan	Father Ryan Ave			
240001-16	Pine Street Well	Pine St			
240001-17	Tullis	Beach Blvd			
240001-18	Lakeview	Lakeview			
240036-02	North Rivervue	N Riviere Vue Dr			
240036-03	Oaklawn	Oaklawn Dr			
240036-05	Hwy. 67 & Oaklawn	Hwy. 67 & Oaklawn Dr			
240036-06	Superior	Woolmarket Rd			
240084-01	Rustwood	Rustwood Dr			
240084-04	South Hill	South Hill Dr			
240084-05	N Biloxi #1	Popp's Ferry Rd			
240084-06	Vee Street	Vee Street			
240084-07	Cedar Lake Subdivision	Penton Dr			
240084-08	Biloxi Sports Complex	Wells Dr			

In these tables, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- **Action Level** the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) The "Goal"(MCLG)
 is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is
 no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of
 safety.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Test Results - PWS ID#: 0240084

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2016	.0026	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	3.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.28	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.02	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2016	16	14 – 16	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	28.8	22.5 – 28.8	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.1	.30 – 3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Chromium-Total	N	2013*	1.975	No Range	UG/L	0	MRL 3.03	Naturally- occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation
Strontium	N	2014*	36.187	8.539 – 36.187	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
Vanadium	N	2013*	2.15	.209 – 2.15	UG/L		MRL 0.2	Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst

• Test Results – PWS ID#: 0240001

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.7	.57	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0312	.00220312	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	7.4	2-7.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2014*	.429	.203 – .429	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	3	0	ppb	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	2.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products				-				
81. HAA5	N	2016	19	5- 35	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	44	4.7 - 53	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.1	.3 – 3.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Chloromethane	N	2013*	0.394	No Range	UG/L	0	MRL 0.2	Halogenated alkane; used as foaming agent, in production of other substances, and by-product that can form when chlorine used to disinfect drinking water
Chromium-6	N	2013*	0.045	0.039 - 0.045	UG/L	0	MRL 3.03	Naturally-occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation
Strontium	N	2013*	37.346	7.479 – 37.346	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
Vanadium	N	2013*	.258	.21 – .258	UG/L		MRL 0.2	Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate

Test Results – PWS ID#: 0240036

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0039	.0014 – .0039	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1.7	1.3 – 1.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2014*	15	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.402	.271 – .402	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
56. Carbon tetrachloride	N	2016	1.37	No Range	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Unregulated Contaminants								
81. HAA5	N	2014*	26	21 – 26	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	36.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.20	.4 – 2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water

Public Water Systems 0240001, 0240036 & 0240084



Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gilich and the Biloxi City Council George Lawrence • Felix O. Gines • Dixie Newman Robert L. Deming III • Paul A. Tisdale • Kenny Glavan • David Fayard PRESORTED STANDARD U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT #57 BILOXI, MS 39530

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Biloxi, MS 39533

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Public records • Visitors info
Calendar of entertainment
Thousands of pictures • Hours of video
Crimemapping • Financial info



B SMART: Scan to visit the Bmail sign-up page on the city web site.

INSIDE:

The Annual
Report on the
Quality of
Drinking Water



Public Notice June 2017

Annual Report on the Quality of Drinking Water

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Biloxi Water Well Listing Health Dept Tag No Facility Name Street Maple St Bayview Av 240001-04 240001-05 Greater Ave **Greater Ave** Porter Ave Bradford St Well rish Hill I Bradford S 240001-11 Debuys Water Wel Debuys Rd 240001-12 Kuhn St Kuhn Street Iberville Park Circle Water Well Iberville Dr Park Dr 240001-14 Father Ryan Pine Street Wel Father Ryan Ave 240001-17 240001-18 Tullis Beach Blvd North Rivervue N Riviere Vue Dr 240036-03 Oaklawn Oaklawn Dr Hwy. 67 & Oaklawn Hwy. 67 & Oaklawn Dr Noolmarket Rd Superio Rustwood South Hill South Hill Dr Popp's Ferry Rd 240084-0 Vee Street Vee Street Cedar Lake Subdivision Penton Di

In these tables, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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				MCL/ACL				
Test Results – F	ws	ID#: 02	24000	1				
Inorganic Contaminants						S2100		
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.7	.57	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. 8arium	N	2014*	.0312	.00220312	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural depositi
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16. Fluoride**	N	2014*	.429	.203429	gam	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge fro ferbilizer and aluminum factories
17, Lead	N	2015/17	3	0	фрв	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	2.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal retin- eries; erosion of natural deposits; discharg from mines
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAAS	N	2015	19	5- 35	opb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM (Total triha/omethanes)	N	2016	44	4.7 - 53	ggb	8	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
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Unregulated Conteminants								
Chloromethane	N	2013*	0.394	No Range	UG/L	0	MRL 0.2	Halogenated arkane; used as foaming ager in production of other substances, and by-product that can form when chlorine us to disinfect drinking water
Chromium-6	N	2013*	0.045	0.039 - 0.045	UG/L	0	MRL 3.03	Naturally-occurring element; used in makin steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation
Stronlium	N	2013*	37.346	7.479 – 37.346	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and its some surface and ground water; coballous chloride was formerly use in medicines and as a germicide
Vanadium	N	2013*	.258	.21258	UG/L		MRL 0.2	Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemic

Test Results - F	ws	ID#: 02	4003	6				
Inorganic Contaminants	16.76	S.XX.5.XX	865.200			0.00		
10. Sarium	N	2015*	.0039	.00140039	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal ref neries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1.7	1.3 - 1.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milts; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2014*	15	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; dis- charge from plastic and tertifizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.402	.271402	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and atuminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14"	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products	99188					(4)	25401001551	
56. Carbon tetrachloride	H	2016	1.37	No Range	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Unregulated Contaminants								
81. HAAS	N	2014*	26	21 - 26	ppb	0	60	By-product of danking water disinfection.
82. TTHM (Total Inhalomethanes)	N	2014*	36.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Otto	1	2004.0	/ 00	1 0	10	_	HDD: 4	Higher and the according a sector of subsection

Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2016	.0026	No Range	фри	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries, erasion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	3.6	No Range	рръ	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.28	No Range	ppris	4	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	ľ	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.02	No Range	opm .	1	1	Runoff from fertitizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Distriection By-Products	28.5							
81. HAA5	12	2016	16	14 – 16	ppb	Ð	50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2016	28.8	22.5 - 28.8	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	R	2016	1.1	.30 - 3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Upregulated Contaminants								
Chromium-Total	N	2013*	1.975	No Range	UG/L	0	MRL 3.03	Naturally- occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, teather fanning and wood preservation.
Strontium	N	2014*	36.187	8.539 - 36.187	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and its some surface and ground water; coballous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
Vanadium	N	2013*	2.15	.209 - 2.15	UG/L		MRL 0.2	Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanatium pent oxide which is a chemical informediate and a catalyst.

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Mayor Andrew "FoFo" Gilich and the Biloxi City Council George Lawrence · Felix O, Gines · Dixie Newman Robert L. Deming III · Paul A, Tisdale · Kenny Glavan · David Fayard



		States Postal Servi ge Statement –		ting Mail	Comments: List: 226540-COB WaterQu	uality	0.000	ce; Note Mail Arriv Round-Stamp)	al Date & Time
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2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Biloxi PWS#: 0240001,0240036 & 0240084 May 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tracey Forehand at 228-435-6271. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first, third, and last Tuesdays of each month at the Biloxi City Hall located at 140 Lameuse Street.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Pascagoula Formation, Graham Ferry Formation and the Miocene Series Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Biloxi PWS have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10.000,000.

PWS ID#:				EST RESUL	Unit	MCLG	MCL T	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	IVIOLG	WICE	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ninants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.7	.57	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0312	.00220312	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	7.4	2-7.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2014*	.429	.203429	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2014*	2.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts	19	5- 35	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water
82. TTHM	N	2016	44	4.7 - 53	ppb	0	80	disinfection.
[Total trihalomethanes]	IN	2010	44	4.7 - 33	ррь			chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.1	.3 – 3.7	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	ed Con	taminaı	nts					
Chloromethane	N	2013*	0.394	No Range	UG/L	0	MRL 0.2	Halogenated alkane; used as foaming agent, in production of other substances, and by-product that can form when chlorine used to disinfect drinking water
Chromium-6	N	2013*	0.045	0.039 - 0.045	UG/L	0	MRL 3.03	Naturally- occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation
Strontium	N	2013*	37.346	37.346	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
Vanadium	N	2013*	.258	.21258	UG/L		MRL 0.2	

PWS ID#:	024003	36	Tl	EST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2015*	.0039	.00140039	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015*	1.7	1.3 – 1.7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2014*	15	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2015*	.402	.271402	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile O	rganic	Contan	inants	No Range	ppb	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and
tetrachloride	Dr. D	l Duadu ata						other industrial activities
Disinfection 81. HAA5	on By-P	2014*	26	21 - 26	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water
					PPO	_		disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	36.7	No Range	ppb	0	80	chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.20	.4 – 2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control

PWS ID#:	024008	84	1	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2016	.0026	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016	3.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2014/16	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016	.28	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2014/16	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2016	.02	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectio	n By-	-Product	S						
81. HAA5			16	14 – 16	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016	28.8	22.5 – 28.8	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2016	1.1	.30 – 3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	
Unregulate	ed Co	ntamina	nts						
Chromium-Total	N	2013*	1.975	No Range	UG/L	0	MRL 3.03	Naturally- occurring element; used in making steel and other alloys. Forms are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning and wood preservation	
Strontium N 2014* 36.187		8.539 - 36.187	UG/L	0.3	MRL 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide			
Vanadium	N	2013*	2.15	.209 – 2.15	UG/L		MRL 0.2	Naturally-occurring elemental metal; used as vanadium pent oxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2016.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Biloxi works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2017 JUN -6 AM 9: 15

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

P.O. BOX 1209 BILOXI, MS 39533

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF HARRISON

Before me, the undersigned Notary Public of Harrison County, Mississippi, personally appeared <u>VICKI L. FOX</u> who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say that she is a clerk of **THE BILOXI-D'IBERVILLE PRESS** newspaper published in Harrison County, Mississippi, and that publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper <u>1</u> time in the following numbers and on the following dates of such paper, viz:

Vol. <u>44</u> No. <u>52</u> dated the <u>01</u> day of <u>June</u> 2017

Affiant further states on oath that said newspaper has been established and published continuously in said county for a period of more than twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

Uliai L. Hr.
Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the <u>1st</u> day of <u>June</u>, 2017.

NOTARY PUBLIC

* NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTARY PUBLIC

ID No. 32904

My Commission Expires

June 6. 26:9

Furnishing proof of Publication:

Pro. #20174686

Total Cost: \$

226540 5/31/2017

Part A -	– USPS	Marketing	∣Mail —	 Automation 	Letters
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	Entry	Price Category	Price	No. of Pieces	Subtotal Postage	Discount Total*	Fee Total	Total Postage
A1	None	5-Digit	0.251	10,647	2,672.3970	10.6470		2,661.750
A2	None	AADC	0.271	357	96.7470	0.3570		96.3900
АЗ	None	Mixed AADC	0.288	380	109.4400	0.3800		109.0600
A4	DNDC	5-Digit	0.225					
A5	DNDC	AADC	0.245					
A6	DNDC	Mixed AADC	0.262					
Α7	DSCF	5-Digit	0.217					
8A	DSCF	AADC	0.237					
A9					Part A Total (Add lines A	1-A8)	\$	2,867.2000

Full Service Intelligent Mail Option A10 DISPLAY ONLY

Letters - Number of pieces that comply:

11,384 x 0.001 = \$

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^{*} May contain both Full Service Intelligent Mail and other discount.

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16	None	5-Digit	0.462									
7	None	3-Digit	0.549									
8	None	ADC	0.574									
9	None	Mixed ADC	0.647									
10	DNDC	5-Digit	0.436									
11	DNDC	3-Digit	0.523									
312	DNDC	ADC	0.548									
313	DNDC	Mixed ADC	0.621									
314	DSCF	5-Digit	0.428									
315	DSCF	3-Digit	0.515									
316	DSCF	ADC	0.540									
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	Entry	Category	Price	Pieces	Subtotal	Price	Pounds	Subtotal	Postage	Total	Total	Postage
17	None	5-Digit	0.211			0.897						
18	None	3-Digit	0.280			0.897						
19	None	ADC	0.331			0.897						
20	None	Mixed ADC	0.364			0.897						
21	DNDC	5-Digit	0.211			0.737						
22	DNDC	3-Digit	0.280			0.737						
323	DNDC	ADC	0.331			0.737						
	DNDC	Mixed ADC	0.364			0.737						
	DSCF	5-Digit	0.211			0.689						
	DSCF	3-Digit	0.280			0.689						
₹27	DSCF	ADC	0.331			0.689						

Part B Total (Add lines B1-B27)

\$

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

P.O. BOX 1209 BILOXI, MS 39533

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF HARRISON

Before me, the undersigned Notary Public of Harrison County, Mississippi, personally appeared <u>VICKI L. FOX</u> who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say that she is a clerk of **THE BILOXI-D'IBERVILLE PRESS** newspaper published in Harrison County, Mississippi, and that publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said paper <u>1</u> time in the following numbers and on the following dates of such paper, viz:

Vol. <u>44</u> No. <u>52</u> dated the <u>01</u> day of <u>June</u> 2017

Affiant further states on oath that said newspaper has been established and published continuously in said county for a period of more than twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.

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Swor	n to and subscribed before me this the <u>1st</u> day of <u>June,</u> 2017.
	Mille Cale
(SEAL)	NOTARY PUBLIC * NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 32904 My Commission Expires tune 6. 2019
	Printer's Fee: \$
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